done on an NPANXX and Translation Type basis. The SCP requires SCP Release 5 or greater.

3) **Recording** - All TCAP responses from the SCP will include the following information: AMAslpID, AMAAlternateBillingNumber, CalledPartyID/ OutpulseNumber/announcement/Authorize_Termination. The SSP will be responsible for deriving the following fields from the information it has about the call (independent of information the SCP returns): Originating NPA and Number, Call Code, Service Feature and Module 30, translation definable. The vendor implementation of when AMA records are created with regard to the return of Answer Supervision and the presence of the AMAslpID is not as desired. If Answer Supervision is not returned on a call, the AMA records will not be created. The desired behavior is that when an AMAslpID is returned from an SCP, the AIN AMA record (structure 0220 or 0221) must always be created . This is under negotiation with the vendors.

   BellSouth does not have access to OLEC SSPs. Billing development is required to create an AMA record at the BellSouth SCP for query charges from the OLEC SSP. These billing records will be downloaded from the SCP to the ETCS billing system.

4) **Transport** - AIN Toolkit 1.0 will use the SS7 Signaling Network to transport the AIN 0.1 TCAP messages. The SSP will launch a query that will be routed to the STP and subsequently to the appropriate SCP for processing. The SCP will return a query response via the STP to SSP that originated the query.
5) **Drawing of Network Elements** - See Attachment A

B. **Operational Support Systems Requirements** - OSS requirements have been specified in Issue 2.0 of the DesignEDGE Service Mapping Document, March 29, 1996. Orders to place triggers will follow normal provisioning procedures. Terminating Attempt Triggers (TAT), Off Hook Delay (OHD), Off Hook Immediate (OHI) triggers will flow through provision in the SSPs. Public Office Dialing Plan (PODP), Feature Code (FC) and Customized Dialing Plan (CDP) triggers will drop out to the NISC for provisioning. Currently, the Service Center (ISCS, PPC, etc.) will FAX orders to the RSAC to get triggers provisioned on the SCPs. This same procedure will be used for initial customer establishment. SSP provisioning will occur via service order through SOCS, which will subsequently update CRIS, LMOS and SOAC. SOAC will provide the information to MARCH and the triggers will then be applied to the line. CRIS must be made aware of all Subscriber Billing Numbers, AMA Alternate Billing Numbers and Charge Numbers. CABS must have an account for

Subscriber Billing Numbers, AMA Alternate Billing Numbers and Charge Numbers.

C. **Software Requirements** - The SCP requires at least Release 6. The 5ESS requires 5E10 to provide full functionality. The DMS100 requires NA006 to provide full functionality. BellSouth has not deployed AIN on the EWSD or DC0.

III. Performance Standards & Reliability

A. **General Description of Performance Standards and Reliability (include any "parity" requirements).** All queries and responses must be formatted per Bellcore TR 1284. All SS7 interconnections must be accomplished under Bellcore published standards for SS7 interfaces. The OLEC point of interconnection from the OLEC SSP to the BellSouth AIN will be at the BellSouth gateway STPs.

B. **Diversity Requirements** - All diversity requirements as defined in BST's SS7 interconnection guidelines apply to this service. BST will provide diversity in it's SS7 Network as defined in the appropriate Bellcore Standards. (BellSouth currently provides redundant links from the STP pair to the subtending SCP pair.)

C. **Performance Monitoring** - BellSouth does monitor the SCP, STP, the links to and from the SCP and the STP in the NRC. There are also some application alarms messages that are sent to the NRC.

D. **Special Considerations** (SIG, SAW, etc.)

IV. OAM&P (ordering, administration, maintenance, and provisioning)

A. **Intervals for Installation, Repair, etc.** The due date interval for AIN Toolkit 1.0 is seven (7) business days from application. The standard repair interval is four days from receipt of trouble report. If the trouble is determined to be due to an OLEC problem or error (e.g., incorrect DG or improperly configured customer terminal equipment) the customer will be billed for Help desk time and for any additional costs that are incurred by other BellSouth centers.

B. **Description of Centers affected and their roles(s):** The Account Team/Sales Agents will provide a AIN Toolkit 1.0 Service Request Form for service activities, including disconnect. The NISC provisions the PODP, CDP and FC triggers from the Service Request Form. The Service Representative (SR) from the following centers will involved with service provisioning: ICSC, ESC, and PPC. The SR will provide the following:

1) Verify the accuracy of the Service Request Form for accuracy,
2) Provide a miscellaneous account number,
3) Provide the SMS charge to number
4) Contact the AE/customer as appropriate for any clarifications or corrections
5) FAX the AIN SMS Access 1.0 Service Request Form to: the Security Management Group (DIALS), Centralized System Administration Group (CSA), Regional Service Administration Center (RSAC).

6) FAX the AIN Toolkit 1.0 (trigger) Service Request Form to RSAC and NISC (as appropriate).

Provisioning and Help Desk functions for AIN Toolkit 1.0 and AIN SMS Access 1.0 will be contracted to BellSouth Applied Technologies (BAT). (RSAC will provision service on an interim basis pending finalization of arrangements with BAT.) The AIN SMS Access is very complicated and will involve RTOC for trouble resolution. The Help Desk must be able to provide initial trouble shooting analysis (e.g. is the trouble in the customer's PC, Ethernet LAN Bridge, ISDN, SMS, etc.). This analysis is very involved. The ATLAS group will be involved when provisioning/billing issues are resolved regarding the 204 Dedicated NXX for PODP triggers. Additionally, the repair centers: BRC, RRC and ACAC will be involved resolving troubles.

BellSouth will not resolve conflicts between Toolkit Resalers, Wholesalers, IXCs, ITCs and OLECs. If the end user customer calls BellSouth, BellSouth will refer the customer to contact their AIN Toolkit 1.0 provider. It will be incumbent upon BellSouth to also contact the Toolkit Provider.

C. **Ordering Standards and Order Reception Standards.** Service Order Standards and Exhibits have been provided for both AIN Toolkit 1.0 (DesignEDGE^{sm}) and AIN SMS Access 100 (PortEDGE^{sm}). Billing and Provisioning USOCs are available for both AIN Toolkit 1.0 and AIN SMS Access 1.0.

D. **Repair Standards and Repair Order Reception Standards:** SS7 problems will be handled under the SS7 interconnection process. Initial calls will go to BAT. BAT will refer problems that BAT is unable to resolve to RRC, BRC, INSAC, RSAC, RTOC, and ACAC as appropriate. BAT will track all trouble reports and resolution. The difficulty will arise in that our repair centers will not be familiar the end user's specific application. Our repair center will need to refer the customer's Toolkit problems to the service provider. This will no doubt result in confusion as to who has the problem.

BellSouth will need to verify that triggers are properly placed on the line if the line is on a BellSouth switch. If the customer wants to the drop the Toolkit based service, the customer will instructed to contact the Toolkit service provider. If the conflict is between two Toolkit services, the customer will be requested to contact the service providers to resolve the problem. BellSouth will not mediate between service providers.

Since overall SCP performance is critical to BST's AIN services and the fact that we will be using the same platform, no specific additional repair procedures will be implemented for SCP repair.

E. **Service Management:** The OLEC will contact BellSouth account executives for service establishment and maintenance. The OLEC Toolkit user will require SMS access. This access will require Graphical User Interface (GUI) as well as Character User Interface (CHUI). Currently, the GUI interface is only support via ISDN. The CHUI interface is a dial up access. The customer will require a DIALS access security card.

F. **Billing and Special Arrangements:**

1) **CABS or CRIS.** Preliminary End to End tests have been completed for both CABS and CRIS. However, the End to End tests were conducted for triggers placed on BellSouth lines. A major risk area is how BellSouth will get the billing information from an OLEC's SSP, if we are required to allow the OLEC SSP to query our SCP. Our AMA data is polled from our SSPs and is processed downstream; we do not have arrangements with OLECs to get their AMA data to our downstream processes. It will be the responsibility of the OLEC to negotiate transport and billing of Dedicated NXX 204 calls. Enhancements to CRIS/CABS should be complete by year end 1997. In the interim, the Toolkit customers will have to use a 10 digit PODP trigger.

2) ***Release Requirements***

3) ***Special Considerations (CLUB, special medium, etc.)***

G. **Internal Training Requirements.**

1. BAT will be contracted to provide Help Desk and Provisioning Center functions, and will require intensive training on Toolkit, AIN SMS Access, and trouble isolation/identification. Training documentation is available.
2. Even though BellSouth does not plan to proactively sell AIN Toolkit 1.0 and AIN SMS Access 1.0, ICS Account Team representatives must be trained to respond to inquiries from OLECs.
3. BellSouth personnel must be trained to perform service negotiation for AIN Toolkit 1.0 and AIN SMS Access 1.0.

H. **Staff Support Requirements**

1) **Initial roll-out** - support needed for centers and systems described above for M&P development, training, etc.

2) **On-going requirements.** Support needed for centers and systems described above for on-going updates to systems, documentation, and training, etc.

TAB 22

BellSouth Interconnection Services

Technical Service Description

BellSouth Unbundled Signaling

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December 4, 1996

Unbundled Signaling

I. Market Service Description

Signaling refers to the service provided by the BellSouth SS7 signaling network. This network is a separate network from the network which carries voice messages. The signaling network compliments the voice network in that it provides for call set-up, TCAP query messaging, and access to Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) services.

A. Basic Service Features

BellSouth's SS7 signaling network allows the customer to not use its voice trunks for signaling purposes. This allows for a quicker call set up and disconnect time as well as reduces the number of trunks required by a customer. BellSouth's SS7 network allows the customer's end users to connect to anyone in the 9 state serving area and, through other hub network providers, to the world wide telecommunications network. It also provides for TCAP query messaging to data bases such as LIDB, 800, Calling Name, and to Advanced Intelligent Network services. BellSouth's SS7 network also provides excellent reliability and survivability.

B. Basic Service Capabilities

The basic service capabilities are call set up, call status, call disconnection, and TCAP query messaging to data bases and AIN services.

C. Forecast

1 Regional (interstate and intrastate)
2 State (interstate and intrastate)
3) Geo/wire center(if appropriate)

The forecast will be based upon the forecast for access lines over the planning period less those lines expected to be lost due to local competition. Also to be considered will be number of signaling lines lost due to the creation of hub network services. As Link Monitoring is deployed through out the hub network, the signaling usage will be converted to charging for actual messaging, e.g. ISUP, TCAP, etc.

D. Pricing Structure and Description

SS7 Signaling Connection - Provides a 2 way digital 56 kbps facility, dedicated to a specific customer, which originates at the customer's signaling point of interface in a LATA and terminates at the Company's Facility Signaling Point of Interface. Customer's connection requires either a pair or a quad of signaling connections.

SS7 Signaling Termination - Provides a customer dedicated point of interface at the Company's STP for each of the customer's SS7 Signaling Connections and provides the customer access to the Company's SS7 network.

SS7 Surrogate Usage - Refers to the messages traversing the Company's SS7 Signaling Network for call set-up and TCAP purposes. This rate element will required a pricing restructure filing.

Unbundled Signaling

1) Non-recurring Charge

SS7 Signaling Connection	$510.00		
Point Code Establishment or Change:	First	Additional	USOC
(a) per originating point code established or changed	$40.00	$8.00	CCAPO
(b) per destination point code established or changed	$8.00	$8.00	CCAPD

2) Recurring Charge
The recurring charges are shown below:

	Monthly Recurring Charge	
(a) SS7 Signaling Connection per 56 kpbs facility	$155.00	TPP++
(b) SS7 Signaling Termination per STP port	$355.00	PT8SX
(c) SS7 Signaling Usage Surrogate per 56 kpbs facility/LATA	$395.00	
(d) SS7 Signaling Usage per ISUP message	$0.000023	
(e) SS7 Signaling Usage per TCAP message	$0.000050	

When SS7 Signaling Usage measurement capability does not exist, (c) will be billed for signaling usage. When SS7 Signaling Usage measurement capability exists, (d) and (e) above apply.

SS7 Signaling Service allows for customer interconnection to the Company at designated Signal Transfer Points (STPs) for the use of services that require receiving and terminating signaling information using the common channel signaling protocol. SS7 STS is provided for call set-up as well as completion of TCAP queries. The customer must interconnect at STP's specified for the customer's desired services. For each connection, the following terms will apply:

- SS7 Signaling Connections, Terminations and Usage will be provided in accordance with the technical specifications set forth in Technical Publication TR-TSV-000905 and the BellSouth Guidelines to Technical Publication TR-TSV-000905. CCS7 Signaling Connections and Terminations are provided using Interface Groups 6 and 9 using the 04DS9-15 and 04DS6-44 premises interface codes.

- For services requiring use of the SS7 Signaling Network, the customer shall provide:

  (a) A reference to existing signaling connections or reference to a related CCS7 signaling connection order;
  (b) STP point codes and location identifier codes, circuit identification codes and switch type; and,
  (c) for specification of the level of diversity in its network, defined in the BellSouth Guidelines to Technical Publication TR-TSV-000905.

- Any increase in SS7 Signaling Connections and Terminations will be treated as a new Access order for the increased amount. Any decreases in the number of SS7 Signaling Connections and Terminations will be treated as a partial cancellation. Cancellation charges, as provided in section 5 of the BellSouth Access Services Tariff, will apply.

When ordering capacity for SS7 access, it is the customer's responsibility to order the required number of SS7 Signaling Connections and SS7 Signaling Terminations. Signaling Connections and Terminations must be ordered to each of the BellSouth Local Signal Transfer Points.

A tariff restructure and waiver is required of Part 69 Rules before a surrogate signaling usage applies.

3) Credit Terms

The general terms and conditions for Switched Access apply to signaling.

E. Deployment Schedule
The SS7 Signaling Network is fully deployed. Future enhancements are planned and are on-going.

F. Distribution Channels (compensation, ASRs, etc.)
The distribution channels shown below will be utilized:

Channel	Customer
Interconnection Account Teams	Interexchange Carriers(ICs) and ICs as OLECs
Industry Relations	Independent Companies (ITCs) and ITCs as OLECs
Wireless Account Teams	Commercial Mobile Radio Service providers(CMRS)

G. Product Codes, Sales Codes Requirements
Product, Sales Codes, and USOCs already exist for link and port, but not usage.

The existing product codes are:

SS7 Signaling Connection
- per 56 kbps facility TPP++

SS7 Signaling Termination
- per STP port PT8SX

Product, Sales Codes, and USOCs will be required for the following rate elements:

- SS7 Signaling Usage Surrogate per 56 kpbs facility/LATA
- SS7 Signaling Usage Alternative Arrangement/LATA
- SS7 Signaling Usage per ISDNUP message
- SS7 Signaling Usage per TCAP message

H. Product Tracking Needs
The product can be tracked via existing product codes, except as noted above.

I. Tariff, Contract, or Other Agreement

1) Tariff Requirements
SS7 Signaling Connection, Termination, and Usage for **exchange access** are offered in the Switched Access Tariff.

2) Contract and Contract Administration Requirements
SS7 Signaling Connection, Termination, and Usage for exchange excess for **local exchange service** are offered under contract.

J. Advertising and Promotion Plans and Requirements
A promotional plan is required for signaling in order to promote the sale of this unbundled network element.

K. Customer Training Considerations
Account Team training is required in order to effectively interface with customers and potential customers.

L. Staff Support Requirements
No special arrangements are required.

II. Network Architecture

A. Physical Network Configuration (Proposed Architecture)

The proposed architecture, referred to as STP Consolidation, is based on the economics of reducing the number of STP pairs in the region. Central to this architecture is the assumption of interLATA signaling transport for call set-up and database query, made possible under the Telecommunications Reform Act of 1996.

Outlined below is a description of the proposed architecture:

Six Gateway STP pairs will provide signaling for BST switches in the LATA where the Gateway STP pair is located, as well as provide signaling interconnection for non BST companies. Gateway locations are: Birmingham, AL; Atlanta, GA; Jacksonville, FL; Nashville, TN; West Palm Beach, FL; and Greenville, SC. All SCPs will connect at one or more Gateway STP pairs.

Eleven LATA STP pairs will provide signaling for BST switches only. LATA STP pairs will reside in various locations throughout the region and will serve multiple LATAs.

Each LATA STP pair will connect to a Gateway STP pair with 4 signaling B/D link quads. Each Gateway STP pair will connect to all other Gateway STP pairs with 6 signaling B/D link quads. BST central office switches will connect to a designated LATA STP pair via A links. Link diversity will conform to requirements defined in TR-905. This will include two way diversity on A links and 3 way diversity on B/D link quads.

BST will provide a Facility Point Of Interconnection (FPOI) in each LATA to serve as an interconnection point between BST and non BST companies. FPOI interconnection can occur in any LATA, and serve as a signaling point for any or all LATAs within the region. BST will provide internal link transport from each FPOI to a Gateway STP pair of its' choosing. FPOIs will exist at all existing local STP locations. Single points of interconnection for non BST companies for the purpose of interLATA signaling will require SS7 Hub Signaling Service as described in this decision package.

B. OSS (operational support systems) Requirements

All OSSs will need to be analyzed to determine the impacts. As an example, EXACT, SOCS, LFACS, SOAC, TIRKS, NMA, TNM, WFA, LMOS, COSMOS, CSPS, LMOS, MARCH, NSDB, SMS, WFA/C, WFA/DI, WFA/DO, etc.

C. Software Requirements (AIN, queries, etc.)

Not Applicable

III. Performance Standards & Reliability

A. General Description of Performance Standards and Reliability

(include any "parity" requirements.)

1. Use existing BellSouth Technical Reference for Signaling.
2. See existing tariffs

B. Diversity Requirements

Use existing requirements for Signaling.

C. Performance Monitoring

Use existing requirements for Signaling.

D. Special Considerations (SIG, SAW, etc.)

To be determined.

IV. OAM&P (ordering, administration, maintenance, and provisioning)

A. Intervals for Installation, Repair, etc.

1. **Installation**
   - Use existing standards for ordering Signaling Links.
   - CDD does not apply

2. **Repair**
   Link Maintenance Center(LMC)

TAB 23

BellSouth Interconnection Services

Technical Service Description

Unbundled Local Switching - Selective Routing

ULS-SR

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Issue 1 February 18, 1997
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C. Forecast

1. **Regional (Interstate and Intrastate)**

D. Pricing Structure and Description

1. **NRC (Non-recurring charge)**
   - Non-recurring costs should be recovered through non-recurring charges that are imposed equitably among new entrants. Non-recurring charges will apply for building the Line Class Codes and for establishing the selective routing feature on the port.

2. **Recurring Charge**
   - Recurring costs should be charged for resale customers where UNE port MOU does not apply.

3. **Usage Charge**
   - Costs should be included in the port MOU charge

E. Deployment Schedule

1. Will be deployed where ordered and technical requirements permit.

F. Distribution Channels (including special factors (compensation, ASRs, etc.)

1. Use Interconnection Service sales channel Account Teams
2. Use Local Service Request (LSR) process through Local Customer Service Center (LCSC).
3. Common EDI interface under development.

G. Product Codes, Sales Codes Requirements

1. Unique Sales Code will be provided for LCSC
2. May establish a new product code

H. Product Tracking Needs

1. Unit Counter
2. Regional / State / GEO / Wire Center
3. Revenue and ABIS
4. Need customer specific ACNA if billed in CABS
5. Per Minutes of Use (MOU) for Usage based
6. Need customer specific operating company number (OCN)

Unbundled Local Switching - Selective Routing (ULS-SR)

I. Market Service Description

A. Basic Service Features

Unbundled Local Switching (ULS) is a product that is designed to provide an OLEC (Other Local Exchange Company) with the ability to offer end office switching capabilities to their end users.

B. Basic Service Capabilities

The ULS product is segmented into three parts - Line Port (ULS-LP) with access to Switching Functionality (SF) and a Trunk Port (ULS-TP) with access to SF. Trunk ports may be either dedicated or shared.

The line port is a dedicated facility that allows the OLEC to terminate an end users loop on the BST switch in order to provide the loop with the normal voice grade offerings (including Basic Rate Interface ISDN) of that switch. These offerings include: dial-tone; a telephone number; signaling; and access to other services such as 911, operator services and directory assistance.

The ULS-LP will be available on both a two-wire and four-wire basis, with each available on a Standard and an ISDN basis.

The trunk port is primarily a shared-use facility that provides the OLEC with the capability of terminating trunks into an end office switch for the purpose of sending traffic to, and delivering traffic from, other locations outside of that switch. ULS-TP will have two 4-wire versions, ULS-TP/4W with 64 clear capability and ULS-TP/4W with standard capability. Dedicated trunk ports will also be provided, i.e. DID, and PBX. All dedicated trunk terminated services currently offered to BellSouth customers will be available on an unbundled basis. Primary Rate ISDN should also be included. Dedicated trunks would be priced on a flat rate basis.

Selective routing may also be required to allow access OLECs to route 0+, 0-, and 411 calls to an operator other than BellSouth's or to route 611 repair calls to a repair center other than BellSouth. Line Class Codes (LCCs) will be utilized until they are exhausted. An AIN solution will be explored as a potential long term solution for the industry. ACSI has requested we also allow them access to 780 and 557 numbers to allow them access to BellSouth's Business office.

5. **Drawing of Network Elements**

B. OSS (operational support systems) Requirements

1. All OSSs will need to be analyzed to determine the impacts. As an example, EXACT, SOCS, LFACS, SOAC, TIRKS, NMA, TNM, WFA, LMOS, COSMOS, CSPS, LMOS, MARCH, NSDB, SMS, WFA/C, WFA/DI, WFA/DO, LCCAM, EOMS, RSAG, ATLAS, DOE, SONGS, TAFI, RNS, PEGASUS, etc.

2. All existing service order provisioning, billing, measurements, and maintenance systems will need to be modified to recognize new USOCs that identify selective routing.

C. Software Requirements (AIN, queries, etc.)

1. BST software does not need to upgrade switch generics until LCC exhaust.
   - Follow Bona Fide Request process as appropriate
   - May need new way of capturing terminating usage including CPM on local and toll. This would require upgrades by switch vendors. Would also need OLEC identifier on originating and terminating calls.

III. Performance Standards & Reliability

A. General Description of Performance Standards and Reliability (include any "parity" requirements.)

1. OLECs will be provided same level of service as provided to BST 1FR customers.

B. Diversity Requirements

1. No requirements but some level of diversity will exist in the BST network. BST will provide diversity in its' SS7 network as defined in the appropriate Bellcore Standards.

C. Performance Monitoring

1. No specific requirements, however network elements will be monitored as part of BST network infrastructure.

D. Special Considerations (SIG, SAW, etc.)

1. Billing Guarantee - None (Cost for CABS work to exclude)
2. Blocking Performance Reports - None

I. Tariff, Contract, or Other Agreement

1. Tariff Requirements

- Long Term 1999 + - Pricing / Tariff Development / Head Count per UNE required

2. Contract and Contract Administration Requirements

- Short Term - Standard contract agreement - Need 1 Headcount for Contract Administration spread across all UNEs.

J. Staff Support Requirements

1 1.5 PG59 Product Managers currently supporting transition

2 1.5 PG59 Project Managers currently supporting transition

		1997	1998	1999
Product Mgr.	PG 59	.5	.5	.5
Project Mgr.	PG 59	1	1	1
Project Team (SRU)	PG 58	2	2	2

II. Network Architecture

A. Physical Network Configuration

1. Switching Requirements

- Basic Switching and Billing functions will be provided
- Generic upgrades will be performed as deemed necessary by BST.
- Requests requiring software and/or hardware not provided to BST end users will be priced out upon receipt of BFR.

2. Signaling

- DP, TT, DTMF, or MF will be provided.

3. Recording (AMA etc.)

- Line side local/toll 100% measured service recording.
- All other applicable industry AMA standards will be recorded by BST.

4. Transport

- Calls originating from trunk ports or line ports will be transported via the BellSouth Public Switched Network (BPSN) unless otherwise specified by the OLEC.

IV. OAM&P (ordering, administration, maintenance, and provisioning)

A. Intervals for Installation, Repair, etc.

1. **Installation**
   - Intervals will be negotiated with the OLEC.
   - Expedite charge for shorter interval requests, CDD does not apply

2. **Repair**
   - Repair calls will be handled through the appropriate Business Repair Center. Troubles will be dispatched as needed using the Work Force Administration (WFA) system.

B. Description of Centers Affected and Their Roles

- BRC - The Business Repair Centers will act as the point of contact for OLEC trouble reports.
- LCSC - Receive and process orders and Handle Billing inquiries, adjustments, etc.
- AFIG - Perform telephone number assignment functions
- RCMAG - Perform line translations
- NISC Translations - Performs complex translations
- WMC - Distributes work to centers or central office work group
- Central Office Work Group - Performs central office work required for provisioning and maintenance
- Billing/EBAC - Investigates Billing Errors
- NRC - Monitors central office switches and the network
- CPG - Engineer and design.

C. Ordering Standards and Order Reception Standards

1. Selective Routing will be ordered through CRIS with unique billing USOCs. A unique ordering document will be submitted to the Account Executive for input to CSPS. The LCSC will issue the billing orders.

2. Two new USOCs will be used to bill for Selective Routing. One USOC will bill for the Selective Routing Code creation and one will bill for establishing the selective routing feature on the port.

D. Repair Standards and Repair Order Reception Standards

1. Repair Calls will be taken in the BRC and dispatched as appropriate.

F. Billing and Special Arrangements

1. CABS or CRIS

- 100% of originating calls from unbundled numbers will be recorded and processed.
- OLECs will require recordings associated with their unbundled numbers. BST will provide copies of usage recordings to OLECs via daily usage files.
- OLECs will be billed for all originating calls from their unbundled line numbers. This includes local, toll, and access. Terminating access will also be billed to the OLEC. We will provide CRIS billing in the CABS format.

G. Internal Training Requirements

1. **Training to be developed for the following Centers and Work Groups as needed:**
   - BRC
   - LCSC
   - AFIG
   - Billing/EBAC
   - C.O. Work Group
   - NRC
   - RCMAG
   - NISC Translations
   - WMC
   - CPG

H. Staff Support Requirements

1. **Initial Roll-out**
   - Support needed for centers and systems described above for M&P development, training, etc.

2. **On-going requirements**
   - Support needed for centers and systems described above for on-going updates to systems, documentation, and training.

V. Selective Routing Methods

A. Operator Services Branding Support

1. Selective routing may also be required to allow access OLECs to route 0+, 0-, and 411 calls to an operator other than BellSouth's or to route 611 repair calls to a repair center other than BellSouth. Line Class Codes (LCCs) will be utilized until they are exhausted.

2. Selective Routing LCC Implementation Strategy
   - Reserve capacity for one set of LCCs for "emergency spares", PSC actions, etc.
   - Create one set of LCCs to allow for unbranded access to BellSouth operator and DA platforms.
   - Pre-build LCC set for requesting OLECs with signed contracts. Once LCC set is built, the OLEC can order selective routing.

B. Methods of Providing Selective Routing

1. Method I

The proposed method of providing branded and unbranded services to lines served from BST switches, involves routing 0-, 411, DACC, and intraLATA BST 0+ traffic to two separate trunk groups out of the end office. By segregating traffic into two trunk groups TOPS can provide distinct treatments.

To achieve this goal it is necessary to duplicate all existing LCC and their associated screening tables for each existing class of service which allows operator type calls.

The line screening method has been analyzed on a technology and capacity basis. The following table illustrates the technical and capacity feasibility associated with this method.

	5ESS	DMS	EWSD	1AESS	DCO	DMS10	2B
Technical Feasibility	Y	Y	N**	Y	Y	Y	Y
Switch Capacity	Y	Y*	Y	Y*	Y*	Y*	Y*

* Indicates Line Screening capacity exhausted in certain locations.

** 0- cannot be segregated at this time. (Formal contact with vendor is underway)

The following state by state information was verbally provided by NISC management.

Alabama: Anticipate problems with 2 of 20 DMSs.
Georgia: Anticipate problems with 37 of 47 DMS 100s and 36 of 40 1A ESSs.
Kentucky: Anticipate problems with 6 of 14 DMS 100s.
Louisiana: Anticipate problems with 19 of 23 DMS 100s.
Mississippi: Anticipate problems with 10 of 19 DMS 10s and 50% of SC DC0s.
N. Carolina: Anticipate problems with 11 of 77 DMS 100s.
S. Carolina: Anticipate problems with 28 of 30 DMS 100s and 1 1A ESS.
N. Florida: Anticipate problems with 6 of 24 DMS 100s.
S. Florida: Anticipate that 22 out of 26 1A ESS and 10 of 14 DMS 100s will have a problem.
Tennessee: Anticipate problems with 6 of 6 1A ESSs, 22 of 27 DMS 100s and 4 of 22 SC DCOs.

B. Methods of Providing Selective Routing (cont.)

2. Method II

The proposed method of providing branded and unbranded services to lines served from BST switches, involves routing 0-traffic to two separate trunk groups out of the end office. By segregating traffic into two trunk groups TOPS can provide distinct treatments.

To achieve this goal it is necessary to duplicate all existing LCC and their associated screening tables for each class of service which allows operator type calls.

The line screening method has been analyzed on a technology and capacity basis. The following table illustrates technical and capacity feasibility associated with this method.

	5ESS	DMS	EWSD	1AESS	DCO	DMS10	2B
Technical Feasibility	Y	Y	N**	Y	Y	Y	Y
Switch Capacity	Y	Y*	Y	Y*	Y*	Y*	Y*

* Indicates Line Screening capacity exhausted in certain locations.

** 0- cannot be segregated at this time. (Formal contact with vendor is underway)

The following state by state information was verbally provided by NISC management.

Alabama: Anticipate problems with 2 of 20 DMSs.
Georgia: Anticipate problems with 5 of 47 DMS 100s and 36 of 40 1A ESSs.
Kentucky: Anticipate problems with 2 of 14 DMS 100s.
Louisiana: Anticipate problems with 2 of 23 DMS 100s.
Mississippi: Anticipate problems with 10 of 19 DMS 10s and 50% of SC DCOs.
N. Carolina: Anticipate problems with 7 of 77 DMS 100s.
S. Carolina: Anticipate problems with 3 of 30 DMS 100s and 1 1A ESS.
N. Florida: Anticipate problems with 3 of 24 DMS 100s.
S. Florida: Anticipate that 22 out of 26 1A ESS and 2 of 14 DMS 100s will have a problem.
Tennessee: Anticipate problems with 6 of 6 1A ESSs, 3 of 27 DMS 100s and 4 of 22 SC DCOs.

The technical capabilities and Line Class Codes are not the only considerations required for method 2. In addition, other translations tables due to the changed routing structures must be evaluated per switch.

3. Potential Switch Capacity Relief

- 1AESS None (Unless negotiated with vendor to increase memory sizing- no development presently underway with vendor)
- 2BESS None (2 2B's indicated to be in service beyond 1997?)
- DCO None
- DMS10 None
- DMS100 Pending information from Nortel on increasing the number of standard Pretranslator tables and number of Digilators. The relief will be proportional to the size increase of these parameters.

B. Methods of Providing Selective Routing (cont.)

4. Draft example of Class of Service Request form

Class of Service Request Form

State:_____

Office CLLI:_____

					Select Only One										
NEW LCC	DESCRIPTION (Where Available)	NPA	LATA	HUNT Yes/No	COIN Yes/No	HOTL Yes/No	PBX Yes/No	ISDN Yes/No	MSRV Yes/No	CLASS Yes/No	0-	0+	611	411	OTHER
	Unrestricted Analog														
	Unrestricted ISDN														
	Calling Restriction 1														
	Calling Restriction 2														
	Calling Restriction 3														
	Calling Restriction 4														
	Calling Restriction 5														
	Calling Restriction 6														
	Calling Restriction 7														
	Calling Restriction A														
	Calling Restriction B														
	Calling Restriction W														
	Calling Restriction X														
	Calling Restriction Y														
	Calling Restriction Z														
	Sel Class of Serv Scr														
	OLEC A														
	OLEC B														
	OLEC C														